RALEIGH, N. C.: MARCH 18, 1865. VOL. 100

CLOTHING HOUSE!

DIXON, STRONACH & CO.

GREENSBORO', N. C.

Have now in Store and are receiving a large and well selected stock of

CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which they will sell at the lowest market prices for Cash or Exchange.

Dec 24-tf

GROCERIES!

32 Chests Souchong Tea,
[illegible] " "
[illegible] " "
[illegible] " "

We saw and conversed yesterday with a gentleman from Smith county, who left Nashville on Friday last. The gentleman was [illegible] Yankee cavalry frequently make [illegible] north side of the river [illegible] pickets, and retired. The light belongs to our friend and has been in Nashville some time. He says he was taken there by the Yankees and after being freed, he availed himself of the opportunity offered and came out with the army on Friday [illegible] for this city. The boy says that [illegible] that the negroes that they had thirty thousand [illegible]. The advance was made towards Franklin with eighteen pieces of artillery, cavalry and infantry. He [illegible] he all seven or eight thousand only. He says some of the Yankees said the advancing force was [illegible] some four thousand. The infantry came up to within two miles of Trenton and turned back, the commanding officer saying they were going back to Nowburn, but the negro don't know whether they did or not.

The cavalry only approached Trenton.

Trenton, [illegible] is a heavy camp of negroes there, four Yankees, and four Texas officers [illegible] the negroes. They have asked him to [illegible] but he said he did not care about it. He says some of the negroes, however, are very proud of it, and the Yankees tell them as soon as they are far enough advanced in military tactics and science they are to have officers of their own color. They are now allowing them to volunteer, but if enough of them do not enlist to make two regiments then they are to be drafted. The boy says they run the cars up to Cove Creek where there is a camp and picket station. He says the negroes are furnished rations and fare as well as the Yankees.

Mr. Brewster, of Shiloh, who is a worthy citizen and reliable man, is just up from Trenton and says that there were no cheering above that place when he left, and he is of the impression that the demonstration of Sunday was only a raid.

The negro says that "Governor" Stanley was in Newbern when he left on Friday, and also Generals Foster, Prince and Wessell. The negro seems to dread at his escape from Newbern.

We publish to-day an article from the New York *Herald* of the 21st of March, relative to Seward's plan for restoring the Union, and which Bennett calls the last chance of the rebels. The South is invited to send delegates or members to the Yankee Congress to adjust difficulties, stop the war and restore the government [illegible] The first members in the Peace Congress and begged for our rights under the Constitution, but Northern fanaticism was deaf to our appeals, and it became the duty of our Southern fathers to appeal to the God of war and now after two years of blood and carnage, rapine and murder, with desolated fields and the smouldering ruins of our homes to mock us, they invite us to a conference to fashion a government that has inflicted upon us such horrors. We'll see to it. If the enemy are tired of this war let them say so and consent to let us go in peace, and if not let the battle rage, for we prefer a grave to the [illegible] that have inflicted upon us. While [illegible] looking on these troubles we warned them and begged them that if they did not resist we would strike for ourselves, and we have done so. Now [illegible] all your self. If they can subjugate us, well but we shall not be reduced back by the promises of a people who have shown themselves [illegible] of the basest necessary to keep us [illegible] that they have adhered to the Confederation [illegible] have been as we, to appreciate but all [illegible] hold dear, peace and quiet. The land would have been [illegible] and prosperous, and hundreds of thousands of our people would have been [illegible] upon the various battle fields might be living. We were [illegible] a peace on honorable principles, if peace [illegible] of the subjects of [illegible] Lincoln, the *Tribune*.

We shall never consent to a reconstruction under any one, and as to submitting to it under Lincoln, it is [illegible] Mr. Seward, we shall send [illegible] to the Washington Congress—the only commissioners or representatives of ours that are likely to [illegible] Jefferson and Stewart. For these we would advise you and Abraham the First, to [illegible].

A New Mail Schedule.

We are indebted to the politeness of Superintendent Dunn, for the following schedule, which will be seen goes into effect on Monday next:

Mail Route.—Leave Raleigh at 10 a. m., and arrive at Weldon at 6 p. m. Leave Weldon at 6 p. m., and arrive at Raleigh at 12 at night.

Mail Route.—Leave Raleigh at 11.30 p. m., and arrive at Weldon at 6 a. m. Leave Weldon at 8 a. m., and arrive at Raleigh at 12.15 p. m.

We presume there will be a change on the North [illegible] to connect with the Raleigh and Gaston [illegible] connection with the Seaboard [illegible]

[illegible] Department, and the [illegible] Saturday night last. Supposed to be [illegible] of the Library.

[illegible] Editor [illegible] First Lieut. Co. [illegible] 53d Regt.

[illegible] Lieut. Co. K, 53d N. C. Regt.

Metropolitan Fire Company of the City of Raleigh.

At a meeting for the organization of the Metropolitan Fire Company of the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday evening, March 18th, at the City Hall, the following officers were unanimously elected:

D. G. Simpson, 1st Captain; J. B. Franklin, 2nd Captain; [illegible] Sorsbury, 1st Lieutenant; Thos. Rait, 1st Lieutenant; George Taylor, 2nd Lieutenant; A. J. Kasey, 2nd Lieutenant; Wm. Simpson, 1st Pipeman; A. [illegible], 2nd Pipeman; D. H. Brem, Secretary & Treasurer.

The Company will meet again on Tuesday evening, March 24th, at the Commissioners' Hall. Those willing to volunteer will have an opportunity of doing so at the next meeting, and thereby avoid the draft.

As Oysters.—No good [illegible] October wanting an opening can find one in this city. We are now without beef, and will give a good patronage to any one that will furnish beef in any quantity, regardless of quality. We prefer stall-fed, and have a preference for that which is butchered over cows that die naturally, but will put up with any, so somebody will bring it along. Will exceedingly oblige us a butcher who will furnish beef?

Destructive Fire in Richmond.—A fire occurred in Richmond yesterday, destroying a large quantity of tobacco and several thousand bushels of corn. The loss of the tobacco will only affect speculators, but the loss of corn will be severely felt unless they are better off in that article than we are.

Decision in the Case of the Adjutant General.

The Supreme Court has decided, all the Judges concurring, that the office of Adjutant General is vacant and that in Governor Vance is vested the right and power to fill the vacancy. The appointment, we suppose, will be [illegible]

From Beaufort.—Goodnews up from Kinston yesterday [illegible] everything as quiet.

Van Dorn's Victory.—The *Mail* of the 6th has the following:

We have the following additional details from a dispatch from Maj. C. S. Severson, a gallant officer and perfectly reliable source of information. It was received [illegible]

COLUMBIA, March 4.—Generals Forrest and Van Dorn [illegible] still encamped near Franklin. Van Dorn [illegible] Forrest [illegible] Thursday, [illegible] hundred prisoners, [illegible] artillery and small arms. Forrest after capturing the prisoners pursued the enemy, who [illegible] Nashville were in full retreat. The prisoners arrived here last night. Our loss small.

MAJ. C. S. SEVERSON, A. C. S.,
Gen. Forrest's Staff.

The success of this fight is very considerable. It checks the advance of the enemy in an important direction [illegible] Franklin [illegible] Forrest [illegible] and it has destroyed an entire division of Rosecrans' army.

From Richmond.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday says:

A letter from Norfolk says there are five Confederate officers and ten men confined in a small room at Fort Norfolk. Among them are the following: Capt. Gilchrist, Lt. Hutchinson, Captain or Lieutenant Carney of Central Lieut. Wragg, Wm. Bourg, of Baltimore, and Dr. Green, of Pittsylvania. Dr. Green thinks he is here for the notorious Dr. Burdee. The ladies of Norfolk have been very kind to them, and until very recently have supplied them with every delicacy, &c.; but Gen. Dix has lately issued an order prohibiting them from visiting them. In a room just across the passage are confined a crowd of negroes taken up for stealing, &c. Notwithstanding all this, the officers and men are cheerful. Since Gen. Veby's order requiring merchants to take the oath or close their stores, all stores have been closed except a few shops kept by Yankees and Jews. Refugees see the order of the day—[illegible] stores are broken open nightly and their wares, &c., taken.

Capt. Semmes.—A Yankee paper gives the following paragraph [illegible] Confederate rebel pirate:"

[illegible] who is described as a very small, [illegible] and [illegible] gray hair, quick manners, and a voice [illegible] is [illegible] taken from [illegible] vessels and which he boasts [illegible] to the brass rail which runs around his cabin. [illegible] the scalps in the wigwam of a [illegible] Captain [illegible] by breaking them [illegible] Semmes [illegible] of all [illegible] hope [illegible] will accept it and come back to us. If they are actuated by all these considerations, however, they must remember that this is not only their last chance, but their last chance. This organization [illegible] must, nothing remains but war to the end. An [illegible] peace, or one [illegible] consent to destroy the integrity of the country which we have [illegible] fought for. Every [illegible] the present and from foreign invasion. Once secure in that peace, such any other terms they please will never be conceded by the South, and the American people will save their territory if they cannot save the Union.—Already our armies surround the rebellious upon every side; but our President is now a temporary dictator, [illegible] by the issue just pressed by Congress with unlimited financial resources and unlimited men from millions of citizen soldiers, and a peaceful citizen of war is reserve. Let [illegible] Napoleon and the people of Europe [illegible] they recognize [illegible] and [illegible] of restoring the Union by accepting Seward's offer to twelve Southern delegates in Congress.

THE BREAD QUESTION.

The Lynchburg *Republican* offers matter for serious reflection in the following editorial remarks which have recently appeared in that paper:

This is becoming to be a very serious question with the people. The growing scarcity of provisions everywhere, and the rapidly enhancing price of everything in the market, brings the matter home to every family. In Richmond meals are selling at one dollar and twenty cents per pound, flour at $80 per barrel, turkeys at twelve and fifteen dollars a piece, butter two dollars and a half per pound, and everything else in proportion. The Spotswood House is about to close because of the difficulty of getting supplies, many of the boarding houses are breaking up and the other hotels have run day board up at seven dollars, and poor fare at that! Of course, people can't live at such ruinous rates. Nor is the condition of things much better elsewhere. There are not enough of provisions in the country at any point, and the prices rule everywhere at ruinous rates.

What is the remedy? We answer that our people must live on less. They must quit eating so much and such variety, and they must quit it at once. Our gallant armies in the field march all day and sleep upon their arms at night on half-rations. They have gone for months at a time without coffee or vegetables. They never see a turkey or a fowl of any kind. Ice cream and pastries are never tasted. Why cannot our people at their ease at home, live on less? What if they dispense with their turkeys, a portion of their flour, their butter, their coffee, their sugar, their ice cream and pastries? Will they not be better off in health, in purse, in everything? Will they not be better prepared to meet the enemy? Will they not be better prepared to meet the future? Will they not be better prepared to meet their God? We answer all these questions in the affirmative. Let us then live on less, and let us live on less at once. Let us not wait for the enemy to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Government to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Legislature to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Congress to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Executive to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Judiciary to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Press to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Pulpit to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Bar to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Medical Profession to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Agricultural Bureau to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Mechanics to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Merchants to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Manufacturers to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Farmers to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Planters to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Slaveholders to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Non-slaveholders to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Rich to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Poor to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Old to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Young to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Men to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Women to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Children to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Negroes to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Whites to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Rebels to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Yankees to force us to it. Let us not wait for the Devil to force us to it. Let us not wait for anybody to force us to it. Let us not wait for anything to force us to it. Let us not wait for anything to force us to it. Let us not wait for anything